

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

BRANDIES.

A.—OLD PALE	\$18.00
B.—SUPERIOR VERY OLD COGNAC	24.00
C.—VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC	30.00
V.O.—D.—HENNESSY'S FINEST VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC	36.00

We call attention to the slight increase in the prices of our "B" and "C" qualities, which alteration will take effect from 1st August, 1901.

All our Brandies are guaranteed to be PURE COGNAC, the differences in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

For a "Soda" Brandy we strongly recommend the "B" quality.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

MARRIAGES.

On the 20th July, at Kobe, at the Roman Catholic Church, by the Rev. Father Fugo, ELLEN VINCENT, to V. di Lorenzo.

On the 24th July, at All Saints' Church, Kobe, by the Right Rev. Bishop of Kyoto, D.D., of South Tokyo, assisted by the Right Rev. Bishop of Kyoto, D.D., of Kyoto, and Rev. G. H. Davies, Chaplain, HONORABLE JAMES FOSS, Bishop of Osaka, son of the late Edward Foss, of Lower Hardres, Canterbury, to LINA JANET OVANS, eldest daughter of the late John Lambert OVANS, of East Sussex, Surrey.

DEATHS.

On the 25th July, at Wuchang, WINIFRED (BATTMAN), wife of Dr. P. L. McALL, London Mission, Hankow.

On the 28th July, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, THOMAS B. GOLDING, aged 63 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOGES ROAD, CL
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 3rd August, 1901

There still seems to be a vast amount of uncertainty with regard to the movements of the Chinese Imperial Court. On the one hand we hear of preparations going on for the return of the Imperial family from Hsianfu to Peking, and on the other hand, emphatic contradictions are given to these preparations, which, it is said, are only being made in order to throw dust into the eyes of the Foreign Ministers. The route to be taken by the refugee Court on its return journey to the capital has been discussed, and is given as follows by one of the Chinese papers:—To proceed by land from Hsianfu to Linyuan, a district under the jurisdiction of Kaifeng, in Honan; thence by boat across the Yellow River to its left bank, and from that point by land again to Taokou, in the district of Tsinhsien; from thence by boat to Tschou, on the Wei river, Shantung, at its junction with the Grand Canal; from Tschou by the Grand Canal to Tientsin, and from thence by railway to Peking. It is also stated that five steam-launches are to be purchased to tow the barges of the Imperial party, both up the Wei river and on the Grand Canal, and orders have been given to prepare the large galleys of the Tributary Grain Transport Tschou in Tschou as a temporary palace for their Majesties the Emperor Kwang Hsu and the Empress Dowager, in case they should, by reason of unpropitious weather, or other causes, be compelled to call a halt there. This sounds all very plain and straightforward, but it does not follow that the Court will proceed to commence this journey. To any person it would mean a somewhat wearisome piece of travel, and

to the luxury-loving inmates of the Imperial Court it no doubt seems a really painful and even perilous adventure, however modified by the resources of the Government. If it be true, as reported, that much sickness now prevails at Hsianfu owing to the intense heat and that the Emperor and the Empress Dowager are among the sufferers, it is possible that Her Majesty may become impressed with the desirability of making a move, but it is most probable that, if any move is intended, it will not be in the direction of Peking.

According to several native authorities, the Imperial Government have no intention whatever of returning to Peking; and the Foreign Ministers are simply repeating the folly of last year, in shutting their eyes to the signs of the times. Our Shanghai morning contemporary, who is usually well posted, quotes a communication received from a correspondent who signs himself "An Anxious Student of the Situation," in which the most pessimistic tone is adopted, and apparently not without adequate reason. Briefly summarised, this writer's views are to the following effect. The organisation of the Lienchung Hui (the Allied Villagers) in Chihli is proceeding in such a manner as to cause considerable alarm. It seems that this conspiracy is wide-spread, and that it will therefore assume formidable proportions so soon as the conspirators are ready. They are keeping quiet for moment, but great preparations are going on, and when the time is ripe there will be a descent upon the walls of the capital, and a simultaneous rising within. This writer points out that the three notorious "Tigers," who were then, and still are, the obedient tools of the Empress Dowager, viz, Prince Tuan, Yung Lo, and Tung Fushiang, are still safe from the consequences of their misdeeds, and none dares attempt to make them afraid. He says, and says truly, that they should not have been denounced unless it was intended to follow up such denunciation and make the punishment fit the crime, for they are now the irreconcilable enemies of the foreigner and are resolved, if possible, to procure his expulsion from the soil of the Central Kingdom. If we may credit this authority, the outrages of last year are nothing compared to what is now impending, and that unless the Empress Dowager and her creatures are precluded from taking part in the Government of China, and unless the Emperor Kwang Hsu is invested with real power, enabling him to rule as well as reign, then a repetition of the horrors of last year, but on a larger scale, may be looked for. Our contemporary is not given to cry "Wolf!" out of pure mischief, for it is conducted with a due sense of responsibility and a well-known dislike of sensationalism. It is in earnest in asking that these warnings, well intended in any case, should not be curtly dismissed without examination being made into their bona fides. We trust that this warning, more than once repeated, will be carefully heeded, and that the Ministers will not again be trapped inside the walls of the capital, where they would stand less chance probably of a rescue than on the last occasion.

The Telegraph Companies informed us yesterday at about 5 p.m. that owing to the interruption of the Amoy-Shanghai cable there would probably be considerable delay on telegrams to and from North China and Japan. This no doubt may explain the fact of the absolute dearth of news from the North for the past three days. But in view of the sudden departure of the British warships from Hongkong on Wednesday night, the interruption of the cable is not a reassuring feature in the situation by any means. Our Amoy correspondent's telegram published in this morning's issue shows at least that all is quiet at that port.

The Austrian empress Kaiserin Elisabeth and Zenta arrived from Chefoo at 9 a.m., and the British gunboat *Pigmy*, from a cruise, at 1 p.m. yesterday.

The Band of the Madras Light Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 to 9.30 o'clock. Programme:—

Overture "Tancrède" Rosini
Minuet "Dances Souveraines" Pakerevski
Waltz "Dances Souveraines" Waldteufel
Selection "Marins Félises" Donizetti
Song "Abide with me" Liddle
Serenade "Lolanthé" Sullivan
"God Save the King"

News has been received of the death of Inspector Thos. Moffat, at his home in Ireland. Deceased had nearly twelve years' service in the Hongkong Police Force, and went home about eighteen months ago on sick leave. He never recovered sufficiently to make his return to duty possible. Inspector Moffat while in Hongkong made hosts of friends by his unfailing urbanity, and was highly valued by his superiors for his conscientious attention to duty. Mr. Moffat was in receipt of a pension at the time of his death.

We have received two more letters, signed "H.S.K." and "A. Parsee," on the subject discussed in our correspondence column under the heading of "The City Hall—A Parsee Acknowledgement." The matter, however, we think, is one for the Parsee community alone and hardly calls for discussion in the public Press. While therefore we would gladly fall in with the wishes of our correspondents if the publication of the letters would be of public service, we judge it better to consider the correspondence now closed.

The Hongkong Rifle Association do not hold a competition to-day, but the range will be open for practice.

During the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday there were reported 4 fresh cases of plague and 4 deaths (Chinese).

Herr B. Krause arrived at Amoy on the 18th ult. from Shanghai by the C.M.S. *Irma*, and assumed charge of the Imperial German Consulate, relieving Dr. O. Franke, who left for home on the following day.

A recent issue of the *Weihsai Gazette* contains an important announcement which should make a considerable difference to the rapidly increasing community. It is stated that Messrs. Butterfield & Swire have arranged that the steamers *Tungchow* and *Wuchang* shall call at Weihsai on their trips to and from Shanghai during the summer months.

There is said to be no intention of increasing the French Far Eastern squadron, but arrangements are being made to keep it under the command of a Vice-Admiral, with the *Redoutable* as his flagship. The Cochin-China naval division is to be strengthened in 1902 by the addition of the gunboat *Achéra*, but no other alteration seems to be contemplated on that part of the station.

A telegraphic cable is now being laid between Amoy and Tientsin, a distance of 800 kilometres, telegraphed the Paris correspondent of the *Times* on the 30th June. Another cable will link Amoy and Vladivostok. When the line to Vladivostok has been completed French telegrams will be sent by the Siberian-Danish line, avoiding the English and German wires. In order that the French may then be masters of their communications in case of war they will have only to redeem from the English the submarine cable system running along the Indo-Chinese coast.

A pathetic little ceremony is reported as having occurred at the Tientsin Military Hospital last month, when Adjutant Auzel, who had just undergone amputation of the leg, was decorated with the Legion of Honour as he lay in bed. Auzel was with the French forces in China, and received his wound last October, in a gallant and successful effort to avert a disaster between British and Russian troops, who had opened fire, mistaking each other for Chinese. A body of non-commissioned officers gathered round M. Auzel's bed as General Fley gave him the accolade and pinned his cross on his breast.

The police force in the New Territory has also its set of grievances. The most important, and it certainly is quite a reasonable complaint, is that men are taken from the force stationed in Hongkong, where they are at least comfortable, and sent to a malaria-infested district, where comforts of any sort are at a premium, at the same rate of salary they received while stationed in Hongkong. The men hold that having harder work, longer hours, and more discomforts than in Hongkong, to say nothing of the chance of getting a wretched constitution through malaria, etc., they ought to get a higher salary, or an extra allowance while serving in the New Territory.

It is generally understood, says the *Weihsai* correspondent of the *N.-C. Daily News*, that a Japanese firm has undertaken to run a small steamer—about 200 tons—between this colony and Chefoo for a subsidy of \$800 per annum. The contract, it is said, stipulates for two trips a week. We should have preferred that a British steamship company had undertaken to maintain regular communication with the outer world. Failing this, we are very grateful to our friends the Japanese. It may reasonably be expected that the regular trips of this vessel will lower the cost of certain provisions, and provide the foreign community here with a better supply of fruit—not to mention other more obvious benefits.

Several thousand persons assembled in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on the 4th July, to hear H.E. Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister, who was the principal speaker at the local Independence Day celebrations. The Minister was accorded a friendly reception, and was listened to with marked attention and was loudly cheered. Wu Ting-fang was accompanied by two detectives, owing to his having received a number of anonymous threatening letters! Nevertheless, it is said in America that H.E. Wu has accepted appointment as Chinese Minister, and has been congratulated by Mr. Secretary Hay on his decision. The general opinion is that no other Chinese official has ever got to know the American people so thoroughly, or is so capable of judging their attitude with regard to China.

Very general satisfaction was caused in Shanghai this morning, says the *Mercury* of the 29th ult., by the safe arrival of the N.Y.K. American liner *Kinkaku Maru* (Captain F. Horton) after her perilous experience on the shoals that make out from the southern end of Quelpart Island. It was not even known here on Saturday that the vessel had got afloat, and the first intimation that the local agents of the N.Y.K. had of her safety was a telegram from Gutzlaff yesterday morning conveying the welcome news that the steamer was passing in the night, coming up the river on this morning's tide, and going alongside the N.Y.K. wharf apparently none the worse for the trial she has been put through. From an outward view there does not appear to be as much as a plate of her dented, and within the ship a slight, very slight leakage, in one of the holds, is the only thing to remind her ship's company that she has been ashore. A little paint, perhaps, is scratched off her sides, but there is nothing in her appearance to tell the spectator of the peril in which she has so lately stood.

A Chinese exhibition is to be held this month at the Whitechapel Art Gallery, London.

The hospital ship *Maime* has gone to Southampton to be fitted out for further service under the Admiralty. She is to have a naval medical staff.

The makers of the gear of H.M. *Cressy* state that the accident which occurred to the steering gear was not due to any defect either in design or construction, but to its having been incorrectly coupled to the engines.

A St. Petersburg telegram of the 2nd ult. says:—The finishing touches are being put to the Russian cruiser, *Perelot*. When completed, the warship will be sent to the Far East, and will then be the most powerful Russian vessel in Chinese waters.

The Secretary of the Solangor Club, we learn from the Straits, has received a letter from the Secretary of the Singapore Cricket Club re the team from Malaya which is to visit Hongkong. He states that the Hongkong C. C. have fixed the dates for play between the 11th and 10th November, and that this will mean that the team representing Malaya will have to leave Singapore about 1st November.

His Majesty's ship *Prince George*, belonging to the Channel Squadron, accomplished a remarkable feat whilst coaling at Portsmouth, this done at the average intake of 226 tons per hour. By this remarkably smart performance the coaling record for the British Navy passed to the *Prince George*. It was previously held by His Majesty's ship *Mars*, with an average of 203 tons per hour.

The *Straits Times* says:—Everybody concur with the anarchical condition of affairs that has prevailed in the Sultanate of Brunei for some years past and the utter incompetence of its ruler, will agree that the Order in Council dealing with the administration of justice in that locality has not come any too soon. As luck would have it, however, the Sultanate—which once ruled almost all the lands from Borneo to the Philippines—has now only a few narrow shreds of territory left wherein justice—British or otherwise—may be administered. Neighbours have absorbed all the rest.

The agitation for the strengthening of the Mediterranean Fleet is not likely to be diminished, says the *Naval and Military Record*, by the announcement of the Admiralty that the number of destroyers in the Mediterranean will be increased as soon as vessels are available for the purpose. Very strong pressure will be required to induce the Government to enlarge their Estimates for the Navy this year, and they probably hope that by sending out a few destroyers "when they are ready" they will be able to resist the demand. Mr. Arnold-Foster repudiates the idea that fifty-four destroyers should be attached to that fleet, as suggested by Mr. Harcourt, and states that the present number is sixteen, of which two or three are usually under repair.

In the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division, London, on the 1st ult., before the Right Hon. Sir Francis H. Jenne, president, an action was brought by the owners of the steamship *Kuarebro* to limit their liability in respect of the damage caused by a collision which occurred on the 26th April, 1900, in the Great Bitter Lake, in the Suez Canal, between the *Kuarebro*, which was bound from Mombasa to Port Said with a cargo of rice, and the *Moyane*, belonging to the China Mutual Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and at the time bound from Birkenhead to China and Japan with a general cargo. The *Moyane* and her cargo were seriously damaged by the collision. In an action tried before Mr. Justice Gorell Barnes and Trinity Masters, on the 9th November, 1900, the *Kuarebro* was pronounced alone to blame. The plaintiffs in the present action sought to limit their liability on payment into Court of the sum of £24,275. 18s. 5d., being the aggregate amount of £9 per ton on 3,034.49 tons, the gross tonnage of the *Kuarebro*, without deduction for engine-room space, ascertained according to the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and interest on that sum from the date of the collision until payment in. The President made the usual limitation decree for the sum mentioned.

Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister in Tokyo, and late Minister in Peking, reported himself at the Foreign Office on the 3rd ult., and was cordially received by the Marquis of Lansdowne and other officials. Sir Claude and Lady MacDonald had reached Southampton on the evening of the 1st ult. on board the *Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse* from New York, and later on proceeded to London. Sir Claude MacDonald was met in Southampton Water by several reporters, according to whom he was looking remarkably well, but declined to speak about China. Sir Claude stated that he had been sent for by the Foreign Office, and he hoped to stay in England for some weeks. His summons home had been urgent. No doubt it was in connection with Chinese matters, but he anticipated that he would again return to Tokyo, where he had left his two little girls. In reply to further questions, he admitted that his term of office in China had been a very trying one. He had spent a pleasant five years many a time. Japan was a charming place. Asked if he would object to returning to China, Sir Claude remarked: "Well, I was a soldier before I became a diplomat, and consequently I go where I am sent. But I have no particular desire to return to China." After describing the comfortable voyage which the *Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse* had experienced, Sir Claude said his only regret was that she was not an English ship. He blamed the British people for allowing other nations to overtake them in this competition.

A Bombay telegram of the 17th ult. says:—The 18th Battery of Royal Garrison Artillery was attacked by a ghastly, armed with a sword on the Bolan Road near Quetta. The fanatic cut through a man's helmet, just missing his head. He tried to slash an officer, but failed, and was knocked down with handspikes. He was handed over to the police.

Sir Fielding Clarke recently arrived in London from Japan, where he has been Chief of Justice for the last five years. He has been Attorney-General of Fiji, and remained at Suva till he became Chief Justice as well as Chief Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific. In 1888 he came to Hongkong as Puisne Judge, and became Chief Justice of this Colony, from which he was eventually translated to Jamaica.

The foreign work of Mormons is now being carried on extensively in Great Britain, Germany, Switzerland, and Sweden. Japan, it is said, is the next country which is to receive attention from the "Saints." Last month one of the Salt Lake City apostles started for Tokyo at the head of a number of elders. It is said to be the intention of the Mormon Church to carry on work among the Japanese on a large scale. Indeed!

The doctrine that a Chinaman is always ready to adopt an invention if it is of any use to him finds an illustration in the institution of a Chinese telephone exchange in Chinatown, San Francisco. It is for the exclusive use of the Chinese community, and numbers 270 members among the Chinese merchants; it is equipped and worked by Chinamen. According to a contemporary, the Chinese voice is superior to all others in the distinctness with which it can be transmitted over the wires. Is this borne out by the experience of Hongkong?

It is reported that the lightning on the night of the 27th ult. struck a native house in the Tungkingoo district, on the Footing side of the river, Shanghai, and caused the side of the house to fall in. The current, it is said, travelled along the floor and caught the iron posts of a bed, in which four people were asleep on the top floor, and set fire to the mattress, but strange to say, the occupants of this bed escaped without any injury. This is a frequent occurrence in the Far East. We constantly hear of similar cases.

The death was announced last month of Mr. J. Gilson Livingston, at Mayfield House, Wavertree, Liverpool. The son of the late Mr. Jola Livingston, he was born in 1819, and after attending King's College, London, he served an apprenticeship with Messrs. Bushby and Co., merchants. In his twenty-second year he went to China, where he remained about eight years, and became a partner in Shanghai in Gibb, Livingston and Co. He left China and returned to Liverpool in 1849. He was elected to the Liverpool Town Council in 1855, was made alderman in 1863, and in 1870 became mayor.

The *Globe* says:—In connection with our recent remarks concerning Pearson's Fire Alarm, our attention has been drawn to the fact that so far as these connected with the company is concerned there has been no "shop" buying going on. A company or syndicate having a capital of only £10,000 has been formed for the purpose of exploiting the patent in ships, on railways in China, and in Japan, the parent company not desiring to take further responsibilities. The chairman of this syndicate is Lord Saffell, the vice-chairman Sir William Robinson, late of Hongkong, and Messrs. Dickson and C. F. Hartbridge are directors. The syndicate will purchase the apparatus from the parent concern at prices which are stated to yield a handsome profit. In addition to this, subsidiary companies have been formed for Leicester and Glasgow, and already the success of the first named is assured. It is alleged that it is for these reasons that the upward move observable in quotations has taken place.

Speaking at Rouen last month, before his departure from France, M. Doumer, the Governor-General of Indo-China, avowed that the object of France in conquering and annexing was to capture the Chinese market. In itself, Tonkin is worth very little. But it has great commercial value by reason of the easiest trading route to Western China passing through it. Rouen, which formerly had only a tenth of the trade in cotton goods, now possesses, M. Doumer said, 97 per cent. of the trade. Subsequently M. Waddington pointed out all these goods were measured in yards and not metres, and thought that what had been changed in Madagascar could also be done in Indo-China. M. Doumer replied that the latter place was older settled and had got into more fixed grooves from which it was hard to change them. Madagascar was being modified. He also alluded to the Yunnan Railway question. It was the plateau of Yunnan, he said, that dominated the Yungtze Valley, and he went on to ask his audience to cast their eyes upon a map. The Asiatic Continent, he said, was barred across by the chain of the Himalayas. There were only two points of penetration—Afghanistan and Yunnan. Did not that sufficiently indicate the interest France had in pushing their commercial activity in that direction?

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The E. & A. steamer *Exeter*, from Sydney, &c., leaves Suva for Hongkong on the 10th ult.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kyushu Maru* (European) left Kobe for Hongkong on the 2nd ult. and is expected to arrive here on the 3rd ult.

The P. & O. steamer *Nankin* left Bombay for Hongkong on the 1st ult.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

Amoy, 2nd August, 11.30 a.m.

THREE BRITISH SHIPS AT AMOY.

His Majesty's ships *Gloria*, *Eclipse*, and *Daphne* have all arrived at Amoy, but there is no trouble here.

London, 1st August, 4.45 p.m.

FRENCH WANT RAILWAY CONCESSION TO PAOTINGFU.

Dr. Morrison telegraphs to the *Times* that the French are pressing Li Hung-Chang for the concession of a direct railway between Paotingfu and Tientsin.

GENERAL NEWS.

London, 1st August, 4.45 p.m.

THE GRANT TO LORD ROBERTS.

The grant to Lord Roberts was carried in the House of Commons by 281 votes to 78. The minority included 55 Irish members. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman supported the vote for the grant.

MONEY MARKET.

Consols now stand at 98 3/16. Weekly advances on the loan market range from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent. Japanese New Loans are at 27 1/2. Bank rate is unchanged.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

London, 31st July.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

The House of Commons has authorized a loan of two millions sterling, as Great Britain's share of the cost of the Pacific Cable.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

The Education Bill has passed the third reading.

STRIKE OF DOCKERS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The dockers at San Francisco have struck work. Business is at a standstill.

London, 31st July.

THE GRANT FOR LORD ROBERTS.

The House of Commons has voted the grant for Lord Roberts by 281 votes to 78. The minority consisted of Irishmen, and a few Radicals.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINES.

Russia is constructing submarine boats similar to the French, but smaller.

MEMBER OF THE CAPE PARLIAMENT ARRESTED FOR TREASON.

Mr. Van der Merwe, a member of the Cape Parliament, has been arrested for treason in connection with the Boer invasion of Cape Colony.

THE THEATRE.

We may remind our readers that our visitors, the Amphibia Vandeville Company, make the first change in their programme to-night. Good-bye was the old bill, doubtless those who witnessed any or all of the previous entertainments will be glad to see the talented performers in new songs and turns. In addition to the evening performance to-day, there will be a matinee which offers to those who live at a distance and shrink from a late journey home at night an opportunity of witnessing the show without that drawback. Last night the assembly was well put through with practically no intermission.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 2nd August.

IN ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A.G. WISE (Acting Chief Justice).

COLLISION CASE.
The hearing of this case was resumed. The plaintiffs, Messrs. B. & A. Eastern Agency, Ltd., and the defendant, the owner of the steamship *Kyushu Maru*, for £2,000 damages for collision with their steamer *Belle*. The Hon. J. E. Pollock, K.C., Acting Attorney-General, (instructed by Mr. Wilkinson), represented the plaintiffs, and Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Master), the defendant.
After hearing the arguments of counsel, His Lordship proceeded to sum up. He reviewed the evidence that had been adduced by both parties, and said that on that of the five witnesses called by the plaintiffs, Mr. Noller and Mr. Rogers, which he characterized as unimpeachable and unimpeachable, and which had been borne out by his personal view from the steamer on Thursday morning. Judgment was given for the plaintiffs, and the damages of £2,000 were awarded.

TO LET.

THE GODOWN in West Point (Kennedy Town) known as Feather Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. For particulars, apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1901. [1730]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
1 LARGE and WELL-VENTILATED ROOM, with Bathroom, at No. 37, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
R. J. REMEDIOS,
Mercantile Bank.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [1837]

TO LET SHORTLY.

SHOPS, OFFICES and FLATS, Des Vaux Road Central (Opposite Lane, Crawford & Co's).
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LIMITED.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1134]

TO LET (IMMEDIATE POSSESSION).

3 LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS with Separate BATHS, use of COOKHOUSE, &c. \$40.
Apply to—
R. ROE,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1901. [1842]

TO LET FURNISHED

For 2 or 3 months, from 1st August.
27, BELLIOS TERRACE, Top Terrace, view of Harbour, back entrance from Conduit Road.
Apply to—
C. E. WARREN,
No. 3A, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [1896]

TO LET

"EASTLEY, UPPER RICHMOND ROAD, and Nos. 3, 5 and 6, RICHMOND TERRACE.
Apply to—
LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1935]

TO LET

N. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Im-
mediate Possession.
Apply to—
S. STOCKHAUSEN,
26, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1936]

TO LET

"PIERNSIDE" No. 37, ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to—
S. A. RAMJAHN,
Care of Thomas's Grill Room.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1937]

TO LET

N. 8A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
KWONG CHEONG WO,
No. 290, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1733]

TO LET

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, No. 72.
Apply to the PREMISES.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [1897]

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET

Privately, with or without Board, in a pretty house in Kowloon.
Reply to—
M. N.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [1898]

TO LET

N. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the PRAM.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1739]

TO LET

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1692]

TO LET

N. 12, BELLIOS TERRACE.
OFFICES and SHOPS in BEAUFIELD ARCADE.
SMALL GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET.
For Particulars, apply to—
TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1876]

TO LET

A HOUSE in RAPON TERRACE.
BLUE BUILDINGS, No. 3, 2nd FLOOR.
"THE RETREAT" Mount KEMETZ.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [166]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1900. [863]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
9, Poddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the undermentioned Banks will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 5th August.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

For the MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
JOHN THURBURN,
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For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, Hongkong Agency.
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Acting Manager.

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J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIEBANK, LIMITED.
TAEO HODSUMI,
Manager.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.
E. W. BUTTER,
Manager.

For the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.
E. F. GROS,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [1924]

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

The Undermentioned Insurance Offices will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 5th August.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED, and
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO. LD.
For the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

For the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.
W. H. PERCIVAL,
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For the CHINA TRADING INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.
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Secretary.

For the YANTSEI INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

For the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO. LD.
GEO. L. TOMLIN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1901. [1912]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

W. M. DANBY, M. INST. C.E.
TO
6, ICE HOUSE ROAD.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [1895]

H. F. CARMICHAEL
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND CONTRACTOR,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL" HONGKONG.
A B C Code, 4th Edition.
A I Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1901. [1554]

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In Boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

OREGON LUMBER.

The Undermentioned, being closely connected with the leading MILLS at PORTLAND and PUGET SOUND, are always prepared to book orders for any specifications at LOWEST RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1901. [50]

AMERICAN SYSTEM

DENTISTRY
AT
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
CHADWICK KEW
(LATE OF POATE & NOBLE).
Hongkong, 15th September, 1899. [1508]

怡生號

YEE SANG & CO.
COAL MERCHANTS,
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.
Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & Co.
No. 144, DES VAUX ROAD. [883]

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
The above Company is prepared to supply the shipping in Hongkong with PURE and FILTERED WATER both for deck and boilers.
Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW,
Manager,
20, DES VAUX ROAD.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1900. [1486]

UNDER ENGLISH MANAGEMENT
AH YOUNG & CO.
NAVY and ARMY CONTRACTORS, and WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANTS. Orders promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price List on application.
9, VICTORIA STREET, HONGKONG (Next to Central Market).
GEO. MOIR, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1940]

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IN THE VERY NICK OF TIME.

BY

ELLIS MARSTON.

(Continued.)

So certain did I feel of the reality of what I had seen, that I went quickly into the hall, and searched in every direction, in the hope of finding my sweetheart hidden away somewhere. But my search was fruitless, and at last I went to bed and dozed off until the grey morning appeared. As soon as I could decently make a call I took my way to Clare Place and enquired for Kathleen. She came to me, looking pale and nervous, as if she had passed a sleepless night.

"Thank Heaven that you have come," she said. "I have had bad dreams about you."

"What dreams, foolish child?"

"I dreamt—oh I don't laugh at me, please—that someone was threatening your life; a dark man—a foreigner—I think—with fierce, gloomy eyes, and a deep harsh voice. I knew it, I don't know how, and I tried to warn you—oh I tried so hard and then I awoke trembling and sobbing."

She was sobbing now, so I soothed her and consoled her; and she grew quite calm, but was not her own bright self.

"And when did you have this dreadful dream?" I asked, and she answered, "I looked at my watch when I awoke, and it was just two o'clock."

Now, as I had gone upstairs after my ineffective watch in the hall the night before, the grandfather's clock on the staircase had struck two.

I laughed at her, and told her she was nervous and fanciful, and that she must have confused every word she said, and knew that there must be some deep meaning in what had occurred.

"Ah! You think me foolish, Ralph," said the sweet voice; "but I am sure you have an enemy, and are in peril of some kind. Promise me one thing at least, that you will not go about unarmed. You showed me your revolver once; promise me to take it always with you until the danger is past."

I kissed her and promised, and forgetting her fears, she soon brightened into the happy girl I had always known.

Two days passed without anything of moment occurring. On the third, finding my list of jewels for my bridal gift still incomplete, I resolved on paying another visit to old Isaac Strauss. I wanted a particular ruby I had seen for the centre of the pendant, and a small locket having opportunity came to me, I resolved on spending part of it in the purchase of this gem.

The night was as foggy as that on which I had made the previous visit to Hutton Garden, and if possible darker. I hired a hansom, but after the wheels had twice become locked with another vehicle, and the driver confessed that he had lost his way, I preferred trusting to my feet, and guided by my own instinct, and a hint from an occasional policeman, reached at last old Isaac's door in safety. I found the ancient Israelite, grimy as ever, in his secret den, where, surrounded by iron safes and heavy brass-bound coffers, he was making up his accounts.

His brilliant eyes gleamed at me from under his shaggy eyebrows.

"You've come, mein vent? More jewels for die schone madchen. Yu, here are diamonds from the mines of Africa—rubies, emeralds, topaz, amethyst, all sizes and hues for de neck or de arm or de hair of beauty. Choose and buy, choose and buy, for de market is going up, and now is your time to make crats bargains."

I chaffered for the particular gem on which I had set my heart, and after a while he had passed, came to terms with Isaac, making him deduct a good third from the price he had originally charged. Then he insisted on showing me a fresh consignment of gems he had received that day from Africa, knowing, as he said, that I was acquainted with many fair ladies of the beau monde, and so could advertise his goods, which could be purchased from him more cheaply than from a jeweller.

In looking over these treasures, the time passed unnoted. St. Paul's was booming out eleven as I bade Isaac "good-night," and found myself once more in the murky air and the muddy streets of London.

This time no outlines of houses or railings were visible. No wheel of hansom or four, wheeler was heard on the stones, and only a dim white blur showed where the gaslamps still burned. I wandered on in the hope of meeting with some policeman or belated foot passenger, but none crossed my track, and after walking for an hour in what I believed to be the right direction, I reluctantly came to the conclusion that I was hopelessly lost.

It certainly was a dreadful predicament to be in, for though in my native London streets, I felt almost as well as in the Desert of the Sahara, and for a moment I stood to consider, and if possible, to discover my whereabouts.

Hopeless task! Where all was alike fog, fog, and on all sides, fog.

"There is nothing for it but putting one's trust in Providence, and going ahead," I said to myself, and decided to make for the first glimmer of light I should see. There shone one in the distance, faint and misty, but still a light, and I made towards it.

Another and another gleamed farther down, and I still walked on. Now I am off the pavement, here is a side street evidently, and lamps on either side. As likely as not this is my own street, and yonder lamp is the one which burns just opposite my rooms.

I walked on jubilantly. What a bump of locality I must have to be sure, to find my way on such a night as this.

Just as I reached what I supposed was my own door, a yell, shrill yet stifled, rang out on the silence of the night. So portentous was it that mechanically I grasped my revolver, and made for the door.

To my surprise it pushed easily open, so entering I closed it behind me, and found myself in a long and dark passage, from a door at the end of which a light and the sound of scuffling proceeded.

"If the you thousand tiffs that you shall not, but he for the old and I will lie die; and you will be none de richer, for de secret of my lock none knows, and if you kill me, or you let me live it is all de same."

Here another voice appeared to swear heartily in an unknown tongue, and from certain sounds, the person to whom the voice belonged was apparently raining blows on somebody. But here a third voice broke in.

"Let him alone, Storoff. You will knock 'em life out of the old man, and of what use will he be to them? Good Mr. Strauss, dear Mr. Strauss, hearken I beseech you. I am your friend, and would not willingly see you maltreated. Give us but the keys of your safes. We will not deprive you of your money."

A sardonic laugh was the only reply.

I had recognised old Isaac's voice. Heaven seemingly had guided my footsteps back, in order that I might defend the lonely and unprotected old man.

Softly I stole to the door, and unperceived in the darkness, could look in at what was going on.

I beheld old Isaac, clad in dressing-gown and slippers, and with his long grey hair all disordered and dabbled with blood, held forcibly down in his easy chair by one man, while another (in whom I recognised my acquaintance of four days ago) stood over him, a cruel looking stick in his upraised hand.

I pointed the revolver and fired, and the hand which held the stick fell broken at the wrist. With a wild exclamation the man sprang at me, but another shot just below the knee, brought him to the ground. The other fellow, apparently thinking discretion the better part of valour, took to his heels and fled, leaving me master of the field. I heard his retreating footsteps along the passage, and the slam of the hall door behind him, and narrowly escaped a pistol bullet aimed by the prostrate man.

"Left handed! Or, by the gods, you would not have escaped me," he ejaculated with a grin of anguish, while he strove to rise, but fell back again, weak with pain.

I picked up the pistol which had fallen from his hand, and threw it out of reach—then hastened to release old Isaac, who was bound to his chair with a strong cord. This cord served to secure Storoff, who, wounded as he was, made a struggle for freedom, and when he had reached the door, he turned back, and glared at me in a way that made me thankful he could do no more.

I soon had in a couple of policemen, and we conveyed Storoff to the nearest police station in a few wheeler. He was silent and moody, but offered no sort of resistance when he was unbound and examined by the doctor. His arm and leg were both broken, and he was at once admitted to the prison infirmary and put to bed, his wounds were properly treated, and he was left to ramble, while two policemen kept guard over him.

When well enough to appear in court, he was tried, found guilty of burglary with assault, and condemned to a lengthened term of penal servitude. But he managed to escape from Dartmoor before a year was over, and found his way to Paris where, under an alias, he made himself conspicuous in several Anarchist plots.

At last he disappeared altogether. About a week after my encounter with the burglar, the servant ushered in a visitor whom, when he had directed himself of a large flapping hat, I recognised as Isaac Strauss.

"Gratitude brings me here," he said, taking the seat I indicated, "for I have never yet had the opportunity, sir, of thanking you for your prompt assistance the other night; and the courageous way in which you defended me. Perhaps you will be surprised to hear that the unfortunate man who was taken prisoner there is the same—himself—and faith—as myself. He is indeed my sister's son. Ah, you start, and indeed, it is with shame I confess that one so near to me should have wrought such evil. My sister Catharine married a Polish Jew. I never gave my consent to the match, for I knew Storoff to be a dangerous and intriguing disposition, and that he had been mixed up with several plots. However, my sister married him, and they had one child, this man Felix, then, when no more turbulent character ever walked the earth. He has been in collision with all the Socialistic disturbers of the peace, ever since he has been in England, and has brought me time and again to furnish him with large sums of money for carrying out his nefarious schemes. These I have resolutely refused, hence his attack upon me. He is destined to come to a bad end, and a violent death. This was foretold by a soothsayer at his birth, and his whole course points that way. He quarrels with everyone, and his friends and accomplices one year are his foes and betrayers the next."

Thus spoke old Isaac, and I emit the strong German flavour he gave to his speech. At asking leave, he put into my hand a card saying: "You're your price, and may you have many happy years together."

The card contained a magnificent circle of diamonds which Kathleen wore on her wedding day, and a fairer bride, they said, never walked from the church on her husband's arm. It was a year after our marriage when the papers announced the recovery from the Seine of the body of the notorious anarchist, Felix Storoff. His body was pierced by seventeen dagger thrusts, but in spite of this, and the fact that it had been in the water several days, it was still recognisable. A paper found in his bedroom at Montmartre, and which had been overlooked by the murderers, who had evidently searched his rooms, gave the police a clue to many of his London confederates, who were forthwith arrested. On interrogation one of them confessed that he had struck Storoff the first blow, and that the wounded man, declared a traitor to their common cause, had then been finished by other members of the band. The papers also pointed to a house where Storoff had lived during his sojourn in London, and although the exact locality was not mentioned, the detectives were able after considerable search to find it.

It was the very next one to Sir Henry Morston's; consequently, in my first encounter with Storoff I was divided only by a wall from Kathleen. In the cellar dynamite was found, and also the materials necessary for making bombs. Had I not been led to the right spot in the very nick of time, what fearful tragedies might not this dangerous man have perpetrated!

[THE END.]

STENTING.
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [832]

RUINAET PERE & FILS, REIMS
Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal)
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [1571]

CARBOLINUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.
Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot, and Dampness.
Sole Agents for China,
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,
Hongkong, 31st August, 1897. [372]

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED GLASS & CROCKERY WARE
Also FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.
FURNITURE ON HIRE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1901. [1145]

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA Soap exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin; for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chaffings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. This it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickest cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. TOWN & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. South African Depot: LEYBON LTD., Cape Town. How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands, free. CUTICURA Soap, Boston, U.S.A., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

[58-2]



Manufactured only by LAMBERT & BUTLER, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND. [2553-3]

JAPAN COALS

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (OR MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON OFFICE: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.
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New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newcastle, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimono, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

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CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy, Arsenal and Railway Bureau; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the famous Miike, Tagawa and Yamane Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fukoku, Hokoku, Tohoku, Kanada, Kishima, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Tohanyama, Tanaburo, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yonokita, and other Coal Mines. [1331]

TRY NAVY CUT

ATC

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE

Supplied in Three Grades, Mild Medium & Strong.

PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS

MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

SWEET BERRIES

HONEY BEE

MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

[1795]

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	DOB
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 7th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORBESTES"	On 13th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 20th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 26th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYREHUS"	On 4th September.
HOMEWARDS.		
LONDON	"DEUCALION"	To sail 8th August.
LONDON	"PELEUS"	On 20th August.
LONDON	"STENFOR"	On 3rd September.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"PATROCLOS"	On 10th August.

(Taking Cargo at London, 1st inst.)
S.S. "TANTALUS" from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL has arrived, and leaves for KOBE TO-DAY, the 3rd inst.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS O. S. S. Co. [15]

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 3rd August.
FOOCHOW & SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 7th August.
KOBE & MOJI	"NINGPO"	On 8th August.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by this steamer, which is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [116]

Hongkong, 20th July, 1901.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"ABARA,"
Captain Williamson, will be despatched for the above port on or about 15th August, and will be followed by the Steamship
"ATAKA"
on or about 15th September.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents. [1263]

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1901.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship
"PLINTHIE,"
Captain Dwyer, will be despatched for the above port on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents. [1833]

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

VICTORIA (B.C.) AND SEATTLE
Calling also at Tacoma and carrying Cargo on through Bills of Lading to New York and other ports of the United States.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.'S LINES.
THE Steamship
"YANGTSE,"
4,457 Tons, Commander H. L. Allen, is due here on 6th August, and will have quick despatch.

For Rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents. [1825]

Hongkong, 20th July, 1901.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Agents for and in connection with
THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Operating the New First Class Steamships
"INDIANAPOLIS," "INDIANAPOLIS,"
and "KNIGHT COMPANION,"
between HONGKONG and PORTLAND (Ore.), calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"KNIGHT COMPANION,"
will be despatched for Portland (Ore.) on WEDNESDAY, the 7th August, at 3 P.M.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
ATLAN CAMERON,
General Agent,
or to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents. [1824]

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship
"ANPING MARU,"
Captain S. Asumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents. [1819]

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 A.I. American Ship
"L. P. CHAPMAN,"
shortly expected here from KOBE, will load for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD KARBURG & CO.
Agents. [1807]

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1901.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.
"DORIC"	THURSDAY, 15th Aug., at Noon.
"PERU"	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
"COPTIC"	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at Noon.
"GAELIC"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Oct., at Noon.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special Rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service officials located in Asia, and to European officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS. Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of Governments of China and Japan.

RETURN-PASSAGE.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports of call in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original port of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe, to a port of call in Japan or China and re-embark at such port of call for return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or Parcel (valued at \$100 gold or over) destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoices will be sufficient for Cargo or Parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1901.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW-YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
"HUDSON" ... About 7th Aug.
"HEATHBURN" ... About 15th Aug.
"JUBBER" ...
"MOGUL" ...
"KURDISTAN" ...
"SATSUMA" ...
"LENNOX" ...

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents. [1739]

Hongkong, 24th July, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING (via SWATOW AND AMOY).
THE Company's Steamship
"MAIZU MARU,"
Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 7th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents. [1819]

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1901, at 6 P.M. the Company's Steamship "ERIDAN," Captain Ristorcelli, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for SAIGON.

This steamer will tranship her Passengers and Cargo at Saigon to the s.s. *Sinai* for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

The above steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. *Ville de la Ciotat*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 24th August direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 3 P.M. Specie and Passengers until 3 P.M. on the 10th August. (Passengers not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
P. DE CHAMPORIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [18]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FIORE AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGORNO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship
"BORMIDA,"
Captain D. Costa, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

At Bombay the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents. [7]

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
ATLANTIC, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

S.S. "STRATHGYLE" On or about 15th Sept.

THE Steamship
"STRATHGYLE" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA on or about 15th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, China and Japan. [14]

Hongkong, 16th July, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 A.I. American Ship
"MANUEL LLAGUNA"
will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents. [1738]

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 A.I. American ship
"L. SCHEPP"
Captain Kendall, will be ready to load on the 15th August for the above port, and will be despatched about the middle of September.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [1414]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

"L. SCHEPP," American ship, C. S. Kendall.
"CARLOWITZ & CO."
"SEA WITCH," American ship, Howes.—Master

ON SALE.

"MOUNTINGS OF THE NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the
"LADYSMITH RELIEF COLUMN,"
Being a Lecture by
CAPTAIN PERCY SCOTT,
R.N. C.B.

and
CAPTAIN A. H. LIMPUS, R.N.
(of H. M. S. *Terrible*).
The book is printed on art paper, and illustrated with coloured maps and sketches.

Prices ... \$1 and \$1.50

FOR SALE.

THE GERMAN STEAMER
"MUENCHEN,"
4,536 Tons Gross, 2,855 Tons Nett,
as she now lies in the Cosmopolitan Dock at Kowloon, Hongkong, in damaged condition, with all her GEAR, TACKLE, ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINERY and APPURTENANCES on Board.

For Particulars and Inspecting Order, Apply to—
MELCHEERS & CO.,
Agents.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1619]

TO IMPORTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,
having Established a regular service of steamers from Seattle (Puget Sound) to Japan, China and the Philippines, in conjunction with the
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINES of the United States, are prepared to contract for the conveyance of Goods from the Pacific Coast and interior points of U.S.A. to the Orient.

For further particulars, apply at
THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, NEW YORK;
To the Agents of the Company at Japan, China, Philippines and Straits;
FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO., General Western Agents, SEATTLE; or to
GEO. SUTHERLAND, General Agent for the East, SHANGHAI.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [1624]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with the
ORIENT STEAM NAVIGATOR CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailing from CALCUTTA for Cape Town every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

INSURANCES.

LAOCHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTEL, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [194]

"L'URBAINE"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
(Established 1838).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

P. LEMAIRE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [439]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.
The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [20]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HOTZ, JACOB & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [33]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1872. [23]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1900, £14,732,681.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 657,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS ... 2,532,718 14 4

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1901. [1641]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [132]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.
CAPITAL ... £240,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [185]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1895. [31]

QUAN WAN & CO.

DEALERS IN
ITALIAN MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.
DESIGNS & PRICES ON APPLICATION
at No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [1798]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE EINTRAGUNGEN in das Handelsregister, sowie anderweitige Bekanntmachungen des Kaiserlichen Konsulats werden im Jahre 1901 durch die Zeitungen "DER OSTAISIATISCHE LLOYD" in Shanghai und "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" in Hongkong veröffentlicht werden.

Swatow, 17. December 1900
DER KAISERLICHE KONSUL STREICH.

ON SALE.

POLITICAL OBSTACLES
TO
MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA.
BY ALEXANDER MICHIE.
PRICE 25 CENTS CASH

On Sale at "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office and Local Newagents.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1901. [1027]

A GRAND REFRESHING DRINK.

"MONTERRAT"
(TRADE MARK)
Lime Fruit Juice
AND CORDIALS.



"MONTERRAT" LIME FRUIT JUICE either with water or Aerated Water is a delightful thirst-quencher.
The LANCET says:—"We cannot the public to drink Lime-Fruit Juice whenever and wherever they get it. It is a far more wholesome drink than any form of Alcohol."
It is used in the British Navy. The Duke of Devonshire obtained supplies for his troops in the Sudan, and the American Government for the troops in Cuba.
Sole Importers:
EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, LONDON.
EVANS, ROWS & CO., LIVERPOOL.
Agents:
HONGKONG: E. J. MASON & CO., Ltd., 111, Queen's Road, West.
SHANGHAI: E. J. MASON & CO., Ltd., 111, Queen's Road, West.
PEKING: E. J. MASON & CO., Ltd., 111, Queen's Road, West.
HANKOW: E. J. MASON & CO., Ltd., 111, Queen's Road, West.

